SEVERALL LETTERS

BETWIXT

THE FRENCH KING AND THE Q. MOTHER,

Concerning the preſent Troubles there.

4

Vnto which is added,

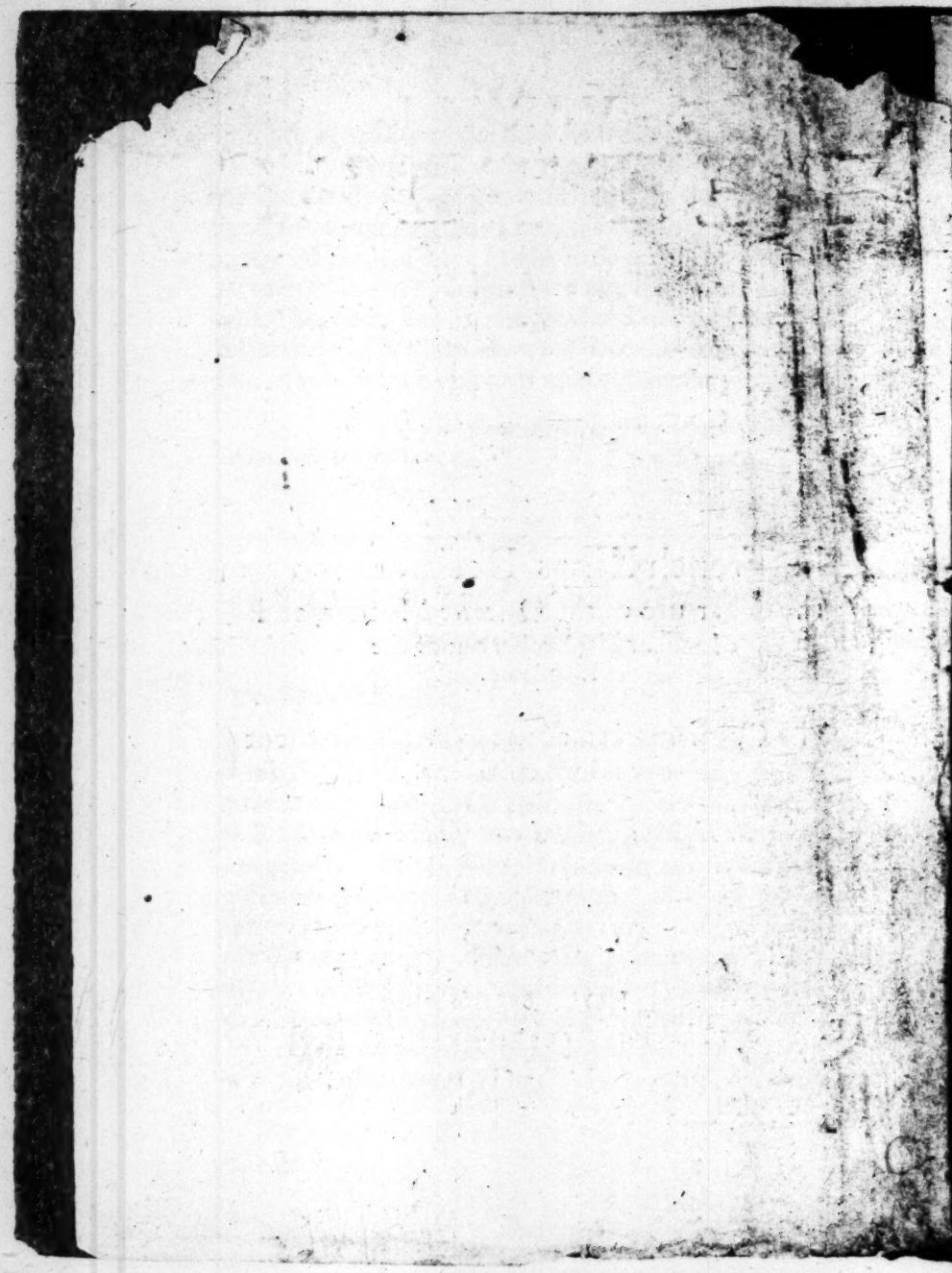
The French Kings Declaration vpon the departure of the Queene Mother, and Monſieur his Brother out of the Kingdome.

The Confirmation of the Court Parliament of *Paris* vpon the ſame.

Faithfully tranſlated out of the French.

LONDON.
Printed for NATH: BVTTER, and NICH: BOVRNE.
1631.

Phst. f. H. copy 89040



A LETTER OF THE FRENCH KING TO THE QVEENE MOTHER.

Madame:

Cannot ſufficiently teſtifie my griefe, for having underſtood by your Letters and by the report of my Couſin the Marſhall of *Schomberg*, and of the Lord of *Roüſſy*, the refuſall which you have made of all the conditions I have offred you, for the change of your abode at *Campeigne*, into ſome more convenient place for your ſelfe, and leſſe ſuſpected for me. Were it not a thing altogether neceſſary for the welfare of my affaires, I would not have cauſed you ſo much to have beene preſſed thereabout. And becauſe I have reſerved to my ſelfe to give you ſhortly to underſtand the laſt reſolution which I have taken upon ſo important a buſineſſe, I will ſay no more thereof to you at this preſent, but will anſwere onely to that which you have written in your laſt concerning my ſaid Couſin the Marſhall of *Schomberg*, and the ſaid Lord of *Roüſſy*. It had beene very difficult for mee to have ſent you perſons of more approved honeſty; and the report which they made me of your intention at their returne from

you, is ſo agreeable to the ſenſe of theſe Letters you writ unto me by my ſayd Couſin the Marſhall of *Schomberg*, and the Lord of *Roüſſy*, as you have no occaſion thereupon to complaine; but I rather, becauſe my inſtant and reiterated prayers have had ſo little power to worke upon you. God will inſpire into me, if it be his pleaſure, what I ought to doe for the good and quiet of my eſtate. After the which I ſhall alwayes have the ſame conſideration of you, which you can expect Madame, from

Your moſt humble and obeiſant Sonne,
LOVIS.

From *Fontainebelleau*, 28. May, 1631.

Anſwer of the Queene Mother to the Kings Letter above-written.

Monſieur my Sonne:

I Had deferred to have written you an anſwere to your Letter the 28. of this Moneth, had not mine enemies ſpred a rumour to my preiudice, that I was eſcaped into Flanders. This ſhall aſſure you, that I am yet here, reſolved not to depart hence, unleſſe it bee by force, if this be not to vpbraid you with with the reſpect which a good Mother, ſuch as I am to you, ought to be in with her Sonne; for I never had nor ſhall have the deſire to retire my ſelfe into any place where you have not abſolute power, having (God be thanked) no crime upon my Conſcience which ſhould give mee occaſion to withdraw my ſelfe thence, nor which ought to hinder me from hoping, that your goodneſſe weary of ſeeing me thus to ſuffer, will oblige you

in.

in the end to reſtore me to the calme which is due to mine innocency; moſt humbly beſeeching you to vouchſafe, that for anſwere to your laſt vpon this occaſion, I may tell you, that if I had no other conſideration of remaining here, but mine owne, I would long ſince have rendred you that obedience which you require at my hands, of departing hence. But if you pleaſe to conſider what thoſe diſpleaſures are of a Mother ſo afflicted as I am, without having committed any fault againſt You or your eſtate; you may eaſily Iudge, how unſeemely it would be both to you and me, that my continuall teares and my extreame affliction ſhould be expoſed to the eyes of your Subiects in ſo long a Iourney, I ſhould have to make vnto any one of thoſe places which you have caus'd to be propounded vnto me, and that the triumph of mine enemies ſhould be adorned with this ſpectacle, which would be moſt proper to illuſtrate their power all the world ever, and the miſerable eſtate whereto I am reduced. If the counſels which are given you vpon this ſubiect, came not from the ſame perſons which have perſwaded you to confine me to this place, and who doth not thinke (knowing me ſo well as they doe, to be ſubiect to ſtoppings of breath, whenſoever I am ſicke) that I can live 3. dayes to an end; You might well know that it is farre more important for your ſtate, that the ill vſage which I ſuffer without cauſe be concealed heere within foure walles, then made knowne to every one in my paſſage; nor would you be ſo earneſt after it in your ſaid Letter, nor ſo much complaine of my refuſall of doing it. I know well what duty I owe vnto you as you are my King; but you alſo as my Sonne ought to compaſſionate mine afflictions, and not to alledge vnto mee always as you doe, the conſiderations of your eſtate, ſeeing there is no man that knowes not right well that mine abode here can bring no preiudice thereunto, & that this is none other pretext or artifice, then that

which was vſed by others heretofore, during our former ſeparation, for which you were ſo ſorie, ſo ſoone as you were come home to your ſelfe, after the death of the Conſtable LVYNES, and which is now put in practiſe to torment me; to the end that looſing (as I doe) my repoſe, my health may be ſo impaired, as I muſt ſinke vnder the burthen, and looſe my life, which they cannot any longer indure.

As touching the Conditions which have beene offred me, I doubt not, but they have told you, and would make it publikely to be beleeved, that they are very advantageous vnto me: But if they would deſcribe them as they ought, there would be no ſuch Iudgement made; ſeeing that MOVLINS and ANGERS which have beene propounded vnto me for mine abode, are ſo infected with the Plague, as without doubt they have bin choſen by them of purpoſe to thruſt me into the iawes of death, which they ſee, doth not ſeize vpon me heere ſo ſoone as they could wiſh. Your diſpoſition is too good to conſent to their wicked deſignes, in caſe you know them: but vnder pretext of the duty which you owe to your eſtate is hidden the poyſon which they would have me ſwallow, to ridde their hands of me, contrary to your intention: God will deliver you from that, and your Mother alſo, if he pleaſe, and will touch your heart, to make you know, that next your owne ſelfe I am the perſon moſt intereſted in your preſervation, and that for this purpoſe, my life imports you more than my ſelfe. There is no honeſt man in your Kingdome that doth not thinke ſo. For the honeſty of my Couſin the Marſhall de Schomberg mentioned in your Letters, I leave the iudgement thereof to God, and doe beſeech his divine Maieſty, to grant both him and me the grace, that his counſels may be ſuch as hee is bound in Conſcience to give you, and that hee will inſpire alſo into you that which you ought to doe, for the good and repoſe of your eſtate,

aſſe-

assuring my selfe, if you follow those divine inspirations in stead of the passionate counsels against me which you have taken ere-while; your estate shall therein finde quiet and safety, and I the comfort which is so necessary for mee, and those effects of love which I ought to expect from you

Monsieur my Sonne,

Your most humble, and most affectionate Mother and subject,

From *Campeigne* this last of *May*, 1631.

MARIE.

The Copie of a Letter written from PARIS *the 7. of August*, 1631.

VPon Monday last, the Queene Mother sent hither the Lord *De Beno'ville* with letters to the Parliament, and to the Sheriffes of this City. And hee delivered both the one and the other in open and full Assembly, and afterward departed againe without contradiction. These letters were presently sent to the Kings Majesty without being opened. It is confidently reported, that the said Letters are manifestly repleniſhed with very unseemely and strange threatnings: Thereupon, and upon the arrivall of an Ambassador from *Bruxels*, the Kings Majesty having changed his purpose concerning his devotion of our Lady of *Liesse*, is now expected heere in very few dayes to enter into the said Parliament: there

to

to open his Declarations againſt the ſaid Queene and *Monſieur*. It is confidently held that hee will reſtore the *Paulette*, to the Officers of the Court according to the ancient forme and cuſtome.

The farther wee doe proceed, the more the diviſions of this Court doe increaſe and waxe worſe. The jealouſies which have heere beene conceived concerning the ſame, have cauſed order to be given for the augmentation and reinforming of the old Regiments, and Commiſſions to be granted for 10000. Foot forces more, and 20. Cornet of Horſe.

The Kings Majeſty hath given Charge and Commandment to Monſieur *de Guyſe*, *De Gramont*, to the Earle of *Rochefoucault*, and to Monſieur *de Valencay*, with all ſpeed and diligence to be preſent with his Majeſty. The laſt of theſe (as wee are informed) hath given a flat denyall, that hee will not depart out of *Calais*. And if *Monſieur* bee ſure enough without, as wee are certified that he ſhall be, it is very credible that the reſt will bee no leſſe refractory, but draw backe as well as he.

Monſieur the Kings brother hath put away and diſcharged one of his Secretaries, and three of his other Officers, who were by the Lord - *Coigneux* ſuſpected of Treaſon. He is yet at *Beyancon*.

Wee have received Letters from *Bruxels*, that *Forſtenbergh* and *Altringer*, are about to joyne their Forces vnto thoſe Troupes of the Adminiſtrator of *Wirtenbergh*, who ſo miſerably is fallen away from the Concluſion made at the Dyet at *Leypſich*. Since wee have beene informed of this Deſigne, concerning the forenamed Conjunction, word was ſent to Monſieur *de la Force*, to put the Army of *Champeigne* into the Field, but hee anſwereth,

reth, that as yet it is not expedient.

Monſieur *de Loraine*, hath ſent hither the Lord *de Ville*, to make knowne to his Majeſty, that *Loraine* is at his Devotion, and that if the Gates of *Nancy* are not large and great enough, the very walles ſhall bee broken downe, to give entrance to, and to receive his Majeſty. But all their kind of ſubmiſſions will not purge and cleere his Highneſſe. Who is like enough to receive the firſt ſtroake of the forces of this eſtate; If ſo bee that the ſaid Lord doe but enterprize any thing, and eſpecially, if hee doe give entertainement into his company to the Prince of *Phalsbourgh*, who (as it is reported) for a certaine, is one of his parties.

The forenamed Ambaſſador of *Bruxels*, comes to make excuſe to his Maieſty in that the *Infanta* being taken on a ſuddaine could not afford that due honour and reſpect to the Queene Mother, which otherwiſe ſhe would have done.

Thoſe of *Straesburgh*, much ſorrowing at the miſerable and unfaithfull falling of the Duke of *Wirtenbergh*, doe now earneſtly implore the ſuccour and aid of our King by the Lord *Clafer*. His Maieſty hath given him all aſſurance, that hee will in no wiſe forſake them. God grant that he may returne home better contented than the Ambaſſador of *Sweden*. Who much grieved, that he could not receive grant of 4000. men which he required: will within few dayes returne home very ill ſatisfied. Nevertheleſſe he hath received the gift of a Chaine of Diamonds, worth the value of five thouſand Crownes. The Lord *Larſon*, Treaſurer of the ſaid King of

Sweden received a Chaine of two thouſand Florens, and the ſecretary of the ſaid Embaſſador, had one given him of one thouſand.

The Lord *De Villars* hath ſould the Government of *Honfleur* to the Marquis *De Sourdis*, from whom it is like to be taken away. He was lately brought in queſtion and accuſed before the King that his Company of the Guard was not compleat and that he purſed up the Monies of thoſe that were more to pay. Whereupon, and by reaſon of ſome Inſolent words which he gave in the preſence of his Maieſty, his Maieſty plucked from his neck his Corſlet and degraded him, and diſarmed him moſt ſhamefully in open Company.

∴

A Letter

A Letter written by the Queene Mother to the Kings Maiesty with the Answere of his Maiesty to the same.

The Letter of the Queene Mother to the King.

Sir. My Sonne.

I Have thought it my duty diligently to acquaint you by my Lord De la Barre *that I am departed from* Campaigne, *as also to declare unto you the reasons and Motives inciting me thereunto which your Maiesty shall find in this Letter.*

If I should alledge no more, but the hardnesse and harshnesse of my imprisonment, the continuall disquiets and persecutions which I suffered by the Cardinall Richelieu, *I thinke they might easily be of power to give abundant satisfaction to your good disposition, for I know that your inclination is such that you would not have me obey him to the very preiudice of my life. And to the preiudice of your pious affection to your Mother, which can no longer be preserved, nor consist with my obedience to him in this place, especially when all those evills and wrong inflicted upon me, are pretended to be done in your name. I have hitherto (without expresse of my griefe, and relating of my teares) suffered that which were impossible for a womā of a far baser ranck and degree, to suffer with any kind of patience. I*

have beene held from the first beginning as guilty, because I would not obey the Cardinals pleasure, for this the most veritable letter beares it, being the first declaration addressed from Champaigne *to the Parliaments and Provinces. Since that I have beene used and dealt withall, as if I were the greatest Enemy of the whole Kingdome of* France, *not onely in the deniall of my honest and iust requests, but even in the misconstruing of my good meaning and intentions. And in shutting up in prison my officers and servants as well as my owne person. Insomuch that they might not budge out of the City without his warrant, that kept and guarded me with two Companies of foot Souldiers 500. Horsmen, and unanswerable to all my submissions, and the lenity and mildnesse which I manifested in all my treaties and proceedings with you, I have beene opposed and set upon with nothing but threatnings, violences, and insultings; Which undoubtedly and infallibly, (if you respect my naturall disposition) would have by this time enterred me in my Tomb, if the Lord of heaven himselfe had not strengthened my courage with a magnanimous and generous resolution, and in recompence of my candid and faire proceeding I have beene repaid with tricks and dissimulations. The forces that were brought upon the borders of* Champaigne *were onely retired thither to abuse those good people that did sympathize with my Imprisonment, and under shew of the liberty which I had yeelded me to walk abroad, to surprise me as it were in Ambush. As I have bin well enformed by such as could easily know something concerning the evill intention of the Cardinall against me, to prolong my misery, and to keepe the people and strangers in suspence and expectation. There have beene sent unto me divers Embassadors, who noysed abroad, that they came*

to

o allay all difference and amend the matter. But, O God!
What remedy and amendment did they ſpeake of to me?
When as ſome of them have bin ſo inſolent that violating
the honour and reſpect due unto me as did the Marſhall of
Schomberg, *greedily raging after me untill the very*
entrance of my bedchamber. The laſt voyage which my
Couſin the Marſhall Deſtree *made, and the Lord* Meſmin
was no better than the former, for it was onely to threaten
me with the returning againe of my guard and againe to
make me feare the former violence, and the loſſe of my
faithfull officers and ſervants, neceſſary for the preſerva-
tion of my life; And to yeeld my ſelfe to their proceedings,
God knowes to what end and intention. As alſo to propound
unto me the journey of going to Chartres *or to* Mante
where you might ſee me before I went into Champaigne.
Which caused me to ſuſpect their propoſition, Champaign
being the way, but not Chartres. *But this was more pro-*
per and agreeable to their deſire which they had, to leade
me along in Triumph, and ſhew, and with me all Europe,
where my Children command and raigne, more then our
mutuall meeting, which I deſire more than any thing, the
privation whereof is the greateſt and moſt ſenſible miſery
which I ſuffer, how ever the other are cruell enough. All
theſe things I have ſuffered with reſignation, to teſtifie to
the whole Kingdome of France, *that I did reſpect your Au-*
thority even in the hands of my Enemies, and that I never
had nor ſhall have, any but wholeſome and good intentions
toward your State, for having matter and ſubiect enough
to complaine of, I contained my ſelfe with all patience
five moneths together, to give you leaſure to find out and
acknowledge my integrity and innocency. And to let
it appeare unto you, that I never had intelli-

gence nor held Correſpondency with any of my Children but your owne ſelfe. However the Cardinall malicionſly hath poſſeſſed and perſwaded you to the contrary, to the end that he might attaine to the accompliſhment of his owne wicked deſires and intentions. Which is, to chaſe and expell both Mother and Children out of the Kingdome, to attaine to the end of his deſignes, and one day you will find it and acknowledge the ſame, perhaps when it will be to late.

In meane while, now how as the time of my ſufferings hath continued long, a new to give you an impreſſion of my innocency, and that longer time would make me to be eſteemed guilty, if I did not now have a care for the preſervation of my life, and the reeſtabliſhment of my liberty ſeeing that my Children cannot diſpence with the diſgrace and Infamy which ſhould be laid upon me. That ſhall notwithſtanding, (by Gods grace) juſtifie me in the mind and before the face of all the world, for as I have perceived that my body did decreaſe, and my ſtrength was daily abated and I daily weakned, and that it was the intention of the Cardinall to have me die within foure walles; I was then reſolved to ſave my life and reputation and to give ſome eaſement to my ſorrowes and ſufferings. Wherfore I will accept of that good offer made unto me by the Marquis de Verdes, who every day ſince my departure, hath wiſhed me to goe to the Capelle of which he is Governour, which is a place where your Mai: hath abſolute power, I was then reſolved to betake my ſelfe thither, & was not come within three leagues from that place, but the ſaid Lord De Vardes ſends me word by two Gentlemen, one of which was the Knight his brother, that I could not enter into the ſaid Capelle, and that he had delivered up the ſaid place into the hands of his Father. I beſeech you to conſider how I was grieved and

anxious,

anxious, when after that I found my selfe thus basely deceived, I found also my selfe earnestly pursued by the Cavallarie whereupon I was advised to presse forward and to goe forth of your Kingdome. Insomuch that I was constrained to iourney thirty leagues without either eating or drinking. And it hath beene Gods pleasure in this occasion, as in others also that the cunning devices should be discovered even by the mouth of such as were agents. Who have in some manner confessed that the said Cardinall had plotted the businesse and onely intending to make me to flye and abandon your state, which was that which he onely desired & that which I only feared. Being thus reduced & brought to this miserable extreamity, I have betaken my selfe into this place of Avennes which belongs to the Archdutchesse, being constrained in a strange Countrey to seeke my liberty and safety and protection of my life, which I thought easily to have found in some place under your obedience. But what was so faithfully profered me, was shamefully refused me, and as now I perceiue was meerely offered unto me by the stratagemes and devises of my Enemies, rather then in any good intention to receive me. Now I seeke nothing but onely the confident trust upon Iustice and equity, which you deny not to the most miserable and meanest of all your subiects. After the same shall have quitted and iustified me, although my Enemies should receive no other punishment but the shame of tormenting and persecuting me, with the declaracio of their iniustice, yet this will then hinder all farther evils which might accrew, and it will cause the cõplaints of my other Children to cease, who have some interest in my sorrowes by reason of their owne reputation, and will give satisfaction to all Europe, & lay an obstacle to whatsoever hereafter may be plotted against me.

Fr

For mine owne part I ſhould not much care but reſt contented to ſacrifice the remnant of my dayes, unto the vengeance of the Cardinall, were it not that I deſire to make up the breach, and to eſtabliſh the union and concord betweene your ſelfe and my ſonne D'Orleans *which he hath already overthrowne, in your mind by his ſeverall deviſes. You may if you pleaſe yeeld a remedy againſt this great evill, and hinder any worſe proceeding by your good Iudgment and underſtanding. If I may be ſo happy, as to returne againe to you, I promiſe faithfully, I will cauſe you to know, that in any thing I ought, I have never eſteemed any deare to me, then your good and Vtility.*

Since I am
MONS: my Sonne.

Your moſt humble, and moſt affectioned Mother and ſubiect
MARIE.

Avennes the 21.
Iuly 1631.

Anſwere

Answer of the King to the Letter of the Queene his Mother.

MADAME,

I Am so much the more moued at your resolution, which you haue taken, to absent your selfe from this State and Kingdome, by how much you had lesse ground and cause. The imaginary imprisonment, the supposed persecutions which you complaine of, the apprehensions which you confesse your selfe to haue conceiued in *Campagne* concerning your life; they haue no more foundation, than the pursuite which you say was made after you at your departure, and the intelligence which you write vnto me, hath beene held with the onely Sonne of the Lord *de Vardes*. Their intentions are a deuice somewhat like vnto that feare, which you fained to haue three moneths agoe, that I would send you backe againe into *Italie*, which you know I neuer thought, much lesse euer intended. For those proffers which I haue made you, of diuers and seuerall dwellings and habitations, farre remote from those parts, can testifie the contrary. Such calumnies and accusations shall not (God be blessed) disgrace and dis-repute me in Christendome, where my actions do sufficiently make me knowne. Whatsoeuer you tell me of those that serue me and are neere vnto me, hath not so much as an appearance of truth. And I wonder and am euen astonished, that the Authors of your letters are not ashamed, to set before your eyes such things against those, vnto whom your conscience knowes, that such things cannot be imputed. I doe perceiue and know by manifold infallible proofes, the affection and sincerity of my Cousen the Cardinall of *Richelieu*: His religious obedience which hee affords mee, his faithfull care concerning whatsoeuer doth concerne my person and estate, speakes for him. If you please, *Madame*, you shall permit and giue me leaue to tell you, that the action which you haue so lately done, and what hath passed not long since, causeth that I cannot be ignorant what hath beene your intention heretofore, and what I may expect in the time to come. The respect

which I bare you makes me forbeare of saying any thing more vnto you. I pray the Lord in the meane while to giue you good counsell, And that you may alwayes preuaile, with his affections who shall alwayes be

Madame,

Yours

The French Kings Declaration vpon the departure of the Queene his Mother, and Monsieur his Brother, out of the Kingdome.

Confirmed at the Parliament at Paris *the* 13. *day of* August 1631. *faithfully translated out of the French Copy.*

LEwis by the grace of God King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all those vnto whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Wee haue by our Letters of Declaration, the 30. of March last past, published throughout our whole Kingdome, for the causes contained therein, declared all those guiltie of *Crimen laesa Maiestatis*, who abusing the facility of our welbeloued and onely Brother the Duke of *Orleans*, did by their euill deuices and pernicious counsels, intice and perswade him to withdraw himselfe from vs, and to depart out of our Kingdome without our knowledge and permission, as also all those that should be found to be his followers, if in a certaine prefixed time they did not take recourse to our Grace and Mercie, hauing hoped by this meanes to giue them leisure to find out and acknowledge their fault, and so to reduce them vnto their duties, and thereby cause them to depart and abstaine from all euill wayes and practises, which they had begun, as well within as without the Kingdome, to trouble the rest and peace of the same. But in stead of vsing this meanes to repent them of their fault, and to take their refuge to our clemencie and fauour, they haue persisted in their euill counsels, and carried away

our

our Brother (againſt the duty of his birth, and the reſpect which hee oweth vs) and inſtigated him to write vnto vs letters full of bitterneſſe, calumnies, impoſtures and accuſations againſt the Adminiſtration and Gouernment of our State; ſtriuing and aiming by thoſe ſaid letters, full of injuries and falſeneſſe (with other writings of the like nature, which they haue cauſed to be printed euery where) to perſwade our people to bee ill conceited of vs, and by them and other Princes our neighbours, to haue ſiniſter opinions of our affaires and gouernment, accuſing (againſt all truth and reaſon) our welbeloued Couſin the Cardinal *Richelieu* of infidelitie, and of enterprizing againſt our perſon, and the perſon of our much honoured Mother, his owne, and our Eſtate; as alſo ſome others which wee do employ in our Gouernment (euen about the moſt weightieſt matters of our Eſtate) of adhering to his euill counſels, notwithſtanding that from them wee doe receiue the greateſt contentment that wee can deſire. Yea they haue beene ſo bold and audacious, as that they did dare to preſent a requeſt to our Court of Parliament, vnder the name of our ſaid Brother, againſt our foreſaid Couſin the Cardinall *Richelieu*, in like manner as the former, full of falſenes & forged calumnies, contrary to all humanity, reaſon and truth. Which cauſed vs to anſwer our ſaid Brother, and by our letters the 5. of Iune laſt publiſhed in our Chancery, to declare our good intention and meaning, and the exceeding ſatisfaction which we haue receiued by the ſeruice, faithfulneſſe, and good carriage of our aforeſaid Couſin the Cardinall, in ſo many, great, and weighty occaſions, in the which wee haue very profitably employed him for the good and greatneſſe of our State, as alſo from the reſt our chiefe Counſellers. All theſe meanes notwithhanding haue hitherto ſerued onely to make them the more impudent and inſolent, and to continue their enterprizes, and pernicious deſignes, which they had begun and vndertaken, not onely to diuert our ſaid Brother from the obedience which he oweth vs, but alſo he much honored Lady our Mother, who ſince a ſhort ſpace of ime hath ſuffered her ſelfe alſo to be led away and ſeduced by

their mischieuous counsels, and to side with our brother in his designes, more than did well become her. It may be perhaps by reason of the false and euill rumour which some persons haue spred, who make profession of curious and euill sciences, giues them hopes of some ready change in this Kingdome. Wee perceiuing all these their proceedings, and seeing that it was a difficult matter to prouide for the saferie of this Kingdome, and our owne person, if any longer we should suffer them to goe on in these deuices, wayes and practices, which they did publiquely attempt euen in our Court, by those which did approach neere vnto them, We thought good at the same instant when our Brother withdrew himselfe from vs, to acquaint the Lady our Mother with the intelligence we had of all their practices and deuices, which they vsed to our great prejudice, and with our resolution which we had taken for the stopping of that course; As namely to take into hold and durance some persons whish we knew to participate in their designes, and to banish the rest from our Court. Also we desired & entreated her, to this end, to assist vs with her best counsell, as formerly shee had done within these few yeares, and to leaue & separate her selfe from all the secret intelligences, which she had or might haue with our foresaid Brother, who was then departed from vs. We persisted in this our supplication euen to *Compaigne*, where we made knowne vnto her diuers other instances by our trusty and welbeloued, the Lord *Chasteau-neuf*, Keeper of the Seale, and our trusty and welbeloued Cousen, the Marshal *de Schomberg*, vnto both which shee answered, that shee was weary any longer to intermeddle with our affaires, & that she would no more haue any share, nor be partaker with our Counsels; which caused vs too too confidently to vnderstand and beleeue, the firme resolution which shee had taken, to remaine linked and joyned to the designes of our said Brother, and to follow and be led by the pernicious counsels which were giuen him. Whereupon we resolued and determined to separate our selues for a while from her, and to entreate her to withdraw her selfe and retire to *Moulins*, a place which properly belongs vnto her, and which place during the time of

our

our minoritie, shee voluntarily chose for her owne abode. Vnto this she gaue answer, that then she would willingly goe thither; but a few dayes afterward, shee requested vs to thinke it expdient and fitting, that shee might betake her selfe to *Neuers*: Which she was so much inclining vnto, and did affect, because she had a desire to approach and draw neerer to our said Brother, who was then as yet at *Orleans*. A while after this, learning and perceiuing that our said Brother in his proceedings, vsed many deuices and cunning practices, striuing and endeauouring to assemble together many warlike troupes, wee inuited him by our welbeloued Cousin the Cardinall *de Valette*, to absent and separate himselfe from all those wicked counsels, and to returne againe to vs, where we promised him that he should receiue all good and fauourable contentment; which he refusing to doe, and to haue correspondencie, and to joyne with our good meaning and intention, we journyed as farre as *Eltampes*, where presently we were informed that he was departed from *Orleans*, so to retire and leaue our Kingdome, where he was no sooner departed, but our said Mother sent vs word that shee would no longer goe, either to *Moulins* or *Neuers*, and that shee desired not to depart out of *Champagnie*; and at the very same time shee and our said Brother did deuise and effect to publish and diuulge this rumour, that shee was detained in prison, notwithstanding shee had all liberty afforded her with her traine, either to goe to *Moulins* or *Neuers*, although in those places there was no Garrison. But as this supposed imprisonment serued for a pretence of discontentment vnto those that waited for such an occasion and opportunity, so she continued this false complaint, notwithstanding that daily our Cousin the Marshall *Destree*, and also the Lord Marquesse of St *Schaumont* did aduertise her in our behalfe (which two wee haue many seuerall times sent vnto her) that shee would bee pleased to depart out of *Campagnie*, and to chuse such a place within our Kingdome, as shee should thinke most fitting for her abiding: offering her (to the end shee might abide there with the more respect and authority) the gouernment of that Prouince, into the which shee

 would

would betake her ſelfe, forthwith declaring and making knowen vnto her, that her remaining ſtill in *Champagnie*, gaue vnto vs great cauſe of jealouſie & ſuſpicion, foraſmuch as we were certainly enformed they did perſwade her to depart out of our Kingdome, (vnto which ſhee would no way condeſcend, nor thereby be perſwaded) faining many cauſes of complaint, as among others, that we would haue ſent her vnto Italie, and that our Gallyes were ready prepared for the ſame purpoſe. Then wee ſent vnto her our ſaid Couſin, the Marſhall of *Shombergh*, and the Lord *de Roiſſye* Counſellor in our Councell of State, to deſire her to conforme her ſelfe to our will and pleaſure, and to reſolue with her ſelfe to depart out of *Champagnie*, and to chooſe ſuch a place within our Kingdome which ſhee might like of for her dwelling, onely *Champagnie* excepted. To the end that thoſe pretences might ceaſe of thoſe who had entiſed our ſaid Brother to forſake our Kingdome, and that they might not haue ſo much as any appearance to ground their reports vpon, of our Mothers impriſonment. Nay which is more, they two in our name, proffered vnto her the gouernment of *Auion*, which ſhee complained ſhee was bereaued of, and that the ſame was taken from her, although indeed ſhee had of her owne accord abandoned the ſame, for ſome conſiderations beſt knowne to her ſelfe. They vrged alſo vnto her and ſhewed her, that it was very requiſite for the good of our affaires, and that it would proue very aduantagious to her ſelfe if ſhee would be pleaſed to conforme her ſelfe to our will and intentions. But whatſoeuer reaſons they could lay before her, it was impoſſible to diuert and draw her from her ſtrong reſolution, which ſhee had taken to abide in *Champagnie*, for to bring to paſſe the deſigne, which ſince that time ſhee hath executed. Notwithſtanding all this her reſiſtance, to teſtifie more and more our affection towards her, and the earneſt deſire wee haue to re-unite her vnto vs, we cauſed thoſe troupes to be remoued which we had left in *Champagnie*, and ſince that did diuers times ſend to her our ſaid Couſin the Marſhall Deſtree, and the Marquis *de* St *Sham-mont*, to reiterate the requeſt which ſo often we had made vnto her

her, that ſhee would chooſe any other place than *Champagnie* for her abode. Yea we proffered her to come and viſite her in her houſe at *Monceaux*, or ſome other place in the way to *Blois*, *Angers*, or *Moulins* if ſhee went thither, to the end that wee might be reconciled together. This in appearance ſhee ſeemed to agree vnto, and willing to embrace, which gaue vs great contentment, and abundant ſatisfaction, ſuppoſing that this alſo was the way, to reduce our ſaid brother to his deuoir, and to remoue all thoſe pretences which the foreſaid euill Authors of bad counſell did make vſe of. But when wee beleeued that our ſaid Mother was well contented with vs, and was moſt ready and willing to follow our good intention, which wee had for our common good, and the good and happineſſe of the whole Kingdome of France, which hope we conceiued by the anſwer deliuered vnto vs by our ſaid Couſin the Marſhall Deſtree, who brought vs word, that ſhee would neuer depart out of Campagnie, to goe into any other place without our knowledge and conſent. But all this proued but a ſhadow, for in lieu of performance, we vnderſtood that ſhee was departed out of Campagnie the 19. of the laſt Moneth, in a Caroch of the Lady du Freſney, accompanied with the ſaid Lady onely, and one of her Chamber-maidens, and ſo paſſed along to Choſy and Bleren Court, and there arriued at the Village of Roſny, where ſhe found the Caroch of the Baron of Creuecoeur Gouernour of Auennes, a Towne in the obedience of the King of Spaine, which Gouernour had expected her himſelfe 15. dayes in the Towne of Sein; where being arriued, a Gentleman of the Marquiſſe de Vardes told her, that the Lord Vardes the father was arriued at Capelle, and had baniſhed thence his ſonne and his wife; and hereupon ſhee went to Auennes, where ſhee was receiued, and a while after viſited in the behalfe of the Infant by the Prince d'Eſpinoy, Gouernour of Enhault, as ſince that time wee haue learned by the enquirie which wee haue cauſed to bee made, concerning her departure out of our Kingdome, by one of our Maſters of Requeſts, at the very ſame time when ſhee departed from Champagnie. And ſince that to follow the

ſame

ſame courſe which our ſaid Brother had taken, ſhee ſent a requeſt to our ſaid Court of Parliament of *Paris*, full of forged and calumnious accuſations againſt our ſaid Couſin the Cardinall of *Richelieu*, very like vnto the ſame which our Brother would haue laid vpon him. Shee was no ſooner arrined at the ſaid place of *Auennes*, but ſhe did preſently write letters vnto vs, full of inuented pretences to colour her departure, and the like complaints againſt our ſaid Couſin the Cardinall, which haue no ground at all nor foundation, but onely ſlanders and inuentions, which doubtleſſe haue beene ſuggeſted vnto her by the Authors of thoſe ſame which our Brother wrote vnto vs; which is euident enough, eſpecially ſince both the one and other doe tend to the ſubuerſion of our Authority, and of our Kingdome and State; and wee know that her departure hath beene plotted by thoſe Agents which they haue at *Brussels*, to cauſe her to retire (as ſhee hath done) into a Countrey vnder the command of the King of *Spaine*.

But ſhee not reſting contented with the firſt ſlanders and calumnies which ſhee wrote vnto vs, abuſing our goodneſſe and lenity, and the mildneſſe which hitherto we haue vſed towards them that haue beene the bringers of the ſame, ſhee hath begun to write others and new ſlanders to our ſaid Court of Parliament, and to the Prouoſt of the Merchants of our good Citie of *Paris*, ſtriuing to incenſe them againſt vs, and to giue bad examples to others.

Now therefore deſiring to preuent all thoſe euils which may enſue and accrew by the departure of the ſaid Lady our Mother, and our ſaid Brother in this eſtate, and to hinder them that they continue and encreaſe not through the credit which ſome of our Subjects might afford vnto their complaints and inuentions, written and manifeſted to be full of impoſtures, which they publiſh againſt vs, our Gouernment and our principall Miniſters of State; and to the end that none of our ſaid Subjects be not ſo raſh and ill aduiſed as to adhere vnto them, and participate of their euill counſels, to adjoyne vnto them or haue any priuate intelligence with them, or thoſe that follow them.

We

Wee doe make knowne by this preſent, that with the ad-
vice of the Princes, Dukes, Peeres, Officers of our Crowne, and
other great and eminent perſonages of our Counſell, which are
here about vs, Wee confirming our precedent declarations
of 30. of March, and 5. of Iune laſt, haue pronounced and de-
clared, and doe pronounce and declare by this preſent, ſigned
with our owne hand, guilty of *Crimen laſa Majeſtatis*, and di-
ſturbers of our common peace and reſt, all thoſe that ſhall bee
found to haue participated to ſuch pernicious and damnable
Counſels; or haue withdrawne our ſaid Mother, and our onely
Brother the Duke of *Orleans* from our obedience, and haue in-
ticed or inſtigated them to depart out of our Kingdome: As
alſo all thoſe that ſhall haue followed them and departed with
them, of whatſoeuer ranke or condition they be: with all thoſe
that ſhall aſſiſt them, or haue leuied or raiſed any ſouldiers a-
gainſt our ſeruice, and made any deuices or practices prejudi-
ciall to our authority, as well without as within the Kingdome.
Wee will therefore, that there be proceeded againſt them as
againſt thoſe that are guilty of *Crimen laſa Majeſtatis*, and di-
ſturbers of our common peace, according to the rigour of our
Lawes, with all the diligence that may bee, both of our Pro-
ctors Generall, as alſo their Subſtitutes and Deputies.

And hereby wee prohibite and vtterly forbid all our Sub-
jects of whatſoeuer quality or condition they be, from hauing
any intelligence or correſpondencie with our ſaid Mother, and
our ſaid Brother, and with their domeſticke ſeruants, and
thoſe that are partakers of their Counſels, vnder whatſoeuer
pretences it may be.

And wee with that all their Lordſhips, and whatſoeuer ho-
nourable priuiledges they enjoy, mouing vnder our Crowne,
be ſeiſed vpon, and afterward re-united to our owne reuenues,
that they be deprined of all dignities, places or offices whatſo-
euer they enjoy, And that all their other goods as well moue-
ables as immoueables be ſeiſed and prayſed, afterward to be by
vs taken from them and confiſcated. And further we will that
all thoſe that leuie any ſouldiers, or maintaine any forces with-

out our Commission be earnestly pursued, and dealt with all according to the rigour of our Lawes and Ordinances, ed because it is a very difficult matter to hinder and preuent the said Mother and Brother, and such as follow them and adhere to them, from sending and writing to those, to whom they thinke good; and because it were vnreasonable and ill-beseeming, that those to whom they send or write vnto, should incurre the penalties here prescribed, Wee will and ordaine, that those to whom these Letters shall be addressed, shall be bound as soone as euer they shall haue receiued the same, or as soone as any one shall come vnto them in their behalfe, to declare it, and carrie those letters to the chiefe Iudge Royall in that Prouince in which they dwell, and cause these (if they can) to be staid and arrested, which shall bring these letters to them, or be trusted with any message to them, which Iudge shall be bound instantly to send the said letters to the Secretary of State, who hath the deportment of that Prouince. And if this happen in our Court, they shall addresse themselues to our beloued and trusty Keeper of the Seale. And if it happen in our Citie of *Paris*, they shall be bound to acquaint the Lieutenant of the Citie, and hee shall be bound to acquaint vs as soone as possible may be, and all this vnder the same penaltie.

To this end we will and command all our beloued and faithfull Counsellors, and those of our Court of Parliaments, to cause this to be read, published and registred, and the contents of the same to bee executed in euery particular, according to their forme and tenour. As also our Proctors Generall to make all diligent and earnest enquirie, and necessary pursuit for the punishment of the delinquents. And farther we charge and command all Gouernours, Lieutenants Generall of Prouinces, Gouernours and Captaines of our townes and places, to fall vpon all disobedient and rebels, and to suppresse them as farre as in them lyes, with their forces which they command for our seruice, as also in time of neede to assemble forces to that end and purpose. And all Iudges to execute iudgement against the offendor. And the Prouosts of our beloued Cousins the

the Marſhals of France, to fall vpon their Camps, and aſſault Thoſe, that contrary to our prohibitions, ſhall leuy any force without Commiſſion expreſſely ſigned by Vs, and counterſigned by one of our Secretaries of State, and ſealed with the Great Seale; To execute and fully proceede in iudgement againſt thoſe they ſhall apprehend, and cut in pieces thoſe who after they haue beene ſummoned, ſhall goe about to ſtand in their defence. For ſuch is our Will and Pleaſure.

In witneſſe whereof Wee haue cauſed our Seale to bee put to theſe preſents.

Giuen at Paris the 22. *of Auguſt, in the yeare of Grace,* 1631. *and of our Reigne the* 22. *yeare.*

Signed
Lowys. *and ſomewhat lower*
by the King.

De Lemene. *and*
Sealed with the great Seale in
Yellow waxe.

Reade, publiſhed, and regiſtred, heard at the requeſt of the Attorney Generall of the King, Copied according to the Originall ſent forth thereowne. At Paris in the Parliament of the King. Auguſt 13. 1631.